

V k 104

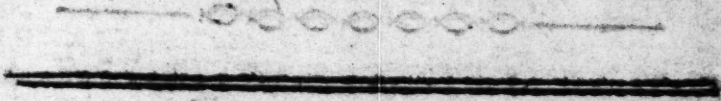


A

T A B L E

OF

Universal Interest.



712. b. 34.

Entered at STATIONER's HALL.

Universal Interest.

Jones *L* *7VK*
MULTUM in PARVO,

OR
Interest in Epitome:

BEING

A concise, easy, and certain Method,
of Calculating

INTEREST, BROKERAGE, &c. &c.

Superior to any thing of the Kind ever yet
Published, as being so Portable, and
calculated for any given Sum, any
length of Time, or any
Rate per Cent.

Particularly adapted for the Use of
COUNTING HOUSES and large CONCERNS,

As well as for all Persons desirous of
being acquainted with

UNIVERSAL INTEREST.

Humbly inscribed
To the Merchants and Bankers of London.

LONDON:

Printed for F. I. and Sold for Him, at JOHN
DE LAFON's No. 66, Thread Needle-street
opposite the Royal Exchange, and no
Place else in Town.

Printed according to Act of Parliament for the Benefit of the
Proprietor.

PRICE ONE SHILLING. *16*

Gentlemen,

THE following little Treatise which I have the Honour to address to your Patronage, (will I humbly flatter myself) meet your Approbation and Support; it being intended by the following EPITOME, to comprife the Substance of Universal Interest, in the Size of a Memorandum Book.

SUCH therefore is the design of these Tables, by bringing before you in one compendious View, the whole System of Interest &c. that it affords me some Reason to Hope, this Attempt will meet your generous Protection and Encouragement.

I am,

Gentlemen,

London,

Your most obedient

January 1st 1795

most humble Servant,

F. JONES.

The Use of the Tables.

MULTIPLY the Pounds and Rate per Cent together, then the Time given, which Collect out of your Tables and you have your Answer, as per

EXAMPLES.

Required the Interest of £100 for 1 Day at 5 pr. Ct

5

Collect out of Table 500 Answer. 3d. $\frac{1}{4}$

Required the same of £1000 for 1 Day at 6 pr. Ct.

6

Collect out of Table 6000 Answer 3s. 3d. $\frac{1}{4}$

Again, the Interest of £6000 for 20 Days 6 per Ct:

6

36000

20

Collect out of Table 720 000 Ans. £19 14s. 6d.

Thus { 700.000 is £19 : 3 : 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
 20.000 is . 10 : 11 $\frac{1}{2}$

720.000 £19 : 14 : 6 -

Note. Having shewn the method of Collecting the Product out of the Tables, shall proceed with a few more Examples, giving only the Answer required; the above being a full Explanation of the Whole,

The T A B L E S.

DAYS.	£	s.	d.	DAYS	£	s.	d.
100.000.000	2739	11	8	300.000	8	4	4½
55.000.000	1506	15	5	200.000	5	9	7
50.000.000	1369	15	10	100.000	2	14	9½
40.000.000	1095	16	8	90.000	2	9	3¾
30.000.000	821	17	6	80.000	2	3	10
20.000.000	547	18	4	70.000	1	18	4¼
10.000.000	273	19	2	60.000	1	12	10½
9 000.000	246	11	3	50.000	1	7	4¾
8.000.000	219	3	4	40.000	1	1	11
7.000.000	19	15	5	30.000	—	16	5¼
6.000.000	164	7	6	20.000	—	10	11½
5.000.000	136	19	7	10.000	—	5	5¾
4.000.000	109	11	8	9.000	—	4	11
3.000.000	82	3	9	8.000	—	4	4½
2.000.000	54	15	10	7.000	—	3	10
1 900.000	52	1	½	6.000	—	3	3¼
1.800.000	49	6	3	5.000	—	2	8¾
1.700.000	46	11	5½	4.000	—	2	2¼
1.600.000	43	16	8	3 000	—	1	7½
1.500.000	41	1	10½	2.000	—	1	1
1.400.000	38	7	1	1.000	—	—	6½
1.300.000	35	12	3½	900	—	—	5¾
1.200.000	32	17	6	800	—	—	5¼
1.100.000	30	2	8½	700	—	—	4½
1 000.000	27	7	11	600	—	—	3¾
900.000	24	13	1½	500	—	—	3¼
800.000	21	18	4	400	—	—	2½
700.000	19	3	6½	3 00	—	—	1¾
600.000	16	8	9	200	—	—	1¼
500.000	13	13	1½	100	—	—	½
400.000	10	19	2	90	—	—	¼

TABLE OF DAYS.

The T A B L E S.

Months.	£	s	d	Months	£	s	d
30.000.000	25.000	—	—	9000	7	—	—
20.000.000	16.666	13	4	8000	6	13	4
10.000.000	8.333	6	8	7000	5	16	8
1.000.000	833	6	8	6000	5	—	—
900.000	750	—	—	5000	4	3	4
800.000	666	13	4	4000	3	6	8
700.000	583	6	8	3000	2	10	—
600.000	500	—	—	2000	1	13	4
500.000	416	13	4	1000	—	16	8
400.000	333	6	8	900	—	15	—
300.000	250	—	—	800	—	13	4
200.000	166	13	4	700	—	11	8
100.000	83	6	8	600	—	10	—
90.000	75	—	—	500	—	8	4
80.000	66	13	4	400	—	6	8
70.000	58	6	8	300	—	5	—
60.000	50	—	—	200	—	3	4
50.000	41	13	4	100	—	1	8
40.000	33	6	8	90	—	1	6
30.000	25	—	—	80	—	1	4
20.000	16	13	4	70	—	1	2
19.000	15	16	8	60	—	1	—
18.000	15	—	—	50	—	—	10
17.000	14	3	4	40	—	—	8
16.000	13	6	8	30	—	—	6
15.000	12	10	—	20	—	—	4
14.000	11	13	4	10	—	—	2
13.000	10	16	8	9	—	—	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
12.000	10	—	—	8	—	—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
11.000	9	3	4	7	—	—	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
10.000	8	6	8	6	—	—	1

TABLE OF MONTHS.

E X A M P L E S.

Required the Int. of £2175 for 1 Mo. at 5s. pr Ct.
 Collect out of Table 542 $\frac{3}{4}$ is $\frac{3}{4}$ of 2175 at 5s p C
 Answer 9s.

Again, the Int. of £1000 for 5 Mo. at £5 5s. pC
5 : 5 : 0

5000
250 is $\frac{1}{4}$ as above
 5250
5 Months
 26.250 Ans. £21 17s. 6d.

Again, the Int. of £3500 for 2 M, at £6 6s 6d. pC.
6 : 6 : 6

21000
 875 is $\frac{1}{4}$ or 5s
 $\frac{1}{10}$ 175 } is - 1s. 6d.
 $\frac{1}{10}$ 87 }
22.137
2 Months
 44.274 Ans. £36 : 17 : 10

Again the Interest of £800 at
4 $\frac{5}{8}$ per Ct. for 20 Mon.

3200
 400 } is the $\frac{5}{8}$
 100 }
3700
20
 74.000 Ans. £61 : 13 : 4

Again, the Interest of £1484 at
7 prC for 1 Mo. 1 Day
 10.388 Ans. £8 : 18 : 9

E X A M P L E S.

Again, the Interest of £400 for 12 Mo. 12 Days at
 $4\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1600 \\
 50 \\
 \hline
 1650 \\
 12 \\
 \hline
 19.800
 \end{array}
 \text{ Answer } £23 : 0 : 10$$

Again, the Interest of £24.273 for 4 Mo. at $4\frac{5}{16}$ Ct
 $4\frac{5}{16}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 97.092 \\
 6068 \\
 1517 \\
 \hline
 104.677 \\
 4 \\
 \hline
 418.708
 \end{array}
 \text{ Ans. } £348 : 18 : 5\frac{1}{2}$$

} is $\frac{5}{16}$ of Sum given

Again, the Interest of £20.000 for 1 Mo. 1 Day at
 $7\frac{1}{8}$ per Cent.

$$17.500 \text{ Ans. } £15 : 1 : 3$$

Again, the Interest of £50.000 for 5 Mo. at 8 per Ct
 8

$$\begin{array}{r}
 400.000 \\
 5 \\
 \hline
 2.000.000
 \end{array}
 \text{ Ans. } £1666 : 13 : 4$$

Again, the Interest of £47.840 for 8 Mo. at $4\frac{3}{8}$ per Ct
 $4\frac{3}{8}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 191.300 \\
 11.960 \\
 5.980 \\
 \hline
 209.300
 \end{array}
 \text{ is } £174 : 8 : 4 \text{ for 1 mo.}$$

and Multiply by 8 for 8 mo.

$$£1395 : 6 : 8 \text{ Ans.}$$

Note, this last Method is the best for very large
 Sums. --- See the Three next Pages.

EXAMPLES.

Required the Interest of Three Million of Pounds
for 4 Months and 10 Days at 5 per Cent.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£}3.000.000 \\
 \hline
 5 \quad \text{for 1 Day} \\
 15.000.000 \text{ is } \text{£}12500 \text{ for 1 M. \& is } \text{£}410 \text{ 18s. 9d} \\
 \text{by } 4 \text{ for 4 Mo. \& by } 10 \\
 \hline
 \text{£}50.000 \quad \text{£}4109 : 7 : 6 \\
 4109 : 7 : 6 \\
 \hline
 \text{£}54 : 109 : 7 : 6 \text{ Answer.}
 \end{array}$$

Required the Int. of Five Million of Pounds for 3
Years 4 Mo. and 13 Days at 6 p. Cent.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£}5.000.000 \\
 \hline
 6 \\
 30.000.000 \text{ is } \text{£}25.000 \text{ for 1 M \& is } \text{£}821 \text{ 17s 6d 1D} \\
 \text{by } 40 \text{ M. or 3 Y. 4 M by } 13 \text{ Dys} \\
 \hline
 \text{£}1.000000 \quad \text{£}10.684 : 7 : 6 \\
 10684 : 7 : 6 \\
 \hline
 \text{£}1,010.684 : 7 : 6 \text{ Answer.}
 \end{array}$$

Required the Int. of Ten Millions of Pounds, for
2 Years 6 Months and 3 Days at 4 per Cent.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£}10.000.000 \\
 \hline
 4 \\
 40.000.000 \\
 \hline
 \text{is } \text{£}33.333 : 6 : 8 \text{ for 1 M. \& } \text{£}1095 \text{ 16s. 8d. 1 Day} \\
 \text{by } 30 \text{ Mo. \& by } 3 \text{ Days} \\
 \hline
 \text{£}1.000.000 : 0 : 0 \quad \text{£}3287 : 10 : 0 \\
 3287 : 10 : 0 \\
 \hline
 \text{£}1.003.287 : 10 : 0 \text{ Answer.}
 \end{array}$$

Note, Upon Examining these 3 last Questions
by any of the Interest Books, you will find I am
a gainer by the first of £9 7s. 6d. By the second,
£17 14s. 2d. and by the last £37 10s. and that in
the Days only. Have therefore added 2 Tables
to save the trouble of Casting, when you prove
them, which see.

prDay	Per Week			Pr Month			Per Year.		
D.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
D $\frac{1}{4}$			$1\frac{3}{4}$			7		7	$7\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{1}{2}$			$3\frac{1}{2}$		1	2		15	$2\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{3}{4}$			$5\frac{1}{4}$		1	9		1	$2\frac{3}{4}$
1			7		2	4		1	10
2		1	2		4	8		3	10
3		1	9		7	--		4	11
4		2	4		9	4		6	1
5		2	11		11	8		7	12
6		3	6		14	--		9	2
7		4	1		16	4		10	12
8		4	8		18	8		12	3
9		5	3		1	1		13	13
10		5	10		1	3		15	4
11		6	5		1	5		16	14
S 1			7		1	8		18	5
2		1	14		2	16		36	10
3		1	1		4	4		54	15
4		1	8		5	12		73	--
5		1	15		7	--		91	5
6		2	2		8	8		109	10
7		2	9		9	16		127	15
8		2	16		11	4		146	--
9		3	3		12	12		164	5
10		3	10		14	--		182	10
11		3	17		15	8		200	15
12		4	4		16	16		219	--
13		4	11		18	4		237	5
14		4	18		19	12		255	10
15		5	5		21	--		273	15
16		5	12		22	8		292	--
17		5	19		23	16		310	5
18		6	6		25	4		328	10
19		6	13		26	12		346	15
20		7	--		28	--		365	--

A TABLE, what 100*£* and what 1000*£* gives p
Day, at the following Rates per Cent, by the Gen
Interest Books, and over against it, what this Work give
which will at one View shew why I am a gainer
the several Examples annexed, and the Table the oth
side will shew the deficiencies.

The T A B L E.

By the General Books.	100 <i>£</i> .	at per Ct.	is pr Day.	By the General Books.	1000 <i>£</i> .	at per Ct.	is pr Day.
100	3	1 <i>d</i>		1000	3	1 <i>s</i> 7 <i>d</i>	
100	4	2		1000	4	2 2	
100	5	3		1000	5	2 8	
100	6	3		1000	6	3 3	
100	7	4		1000	7	3 10	
100	8	5		1000	8	4 4	
100	9	5		1000	9	4 11	

By this Work	100 <i>£</i> .	at per Ct.	is per Day	By this Work.	1000 <i>£</i> .	at per Ct.	is per Day.
100	3	1 <i>d</i> $\frac{3}{4}$		1000	3	1 <i>s</i> 7 <i>d</i> $\frac{1}{2}$	
100	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		1000	4	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
100	5	3 $\frac{1}{4}$		1000	5	2 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	
100	6	3 $\frac{1}{2}$		1000	6	3 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	
100	7	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		1000	7	3 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
100	8	5 $\frac{1}{4}$		1000	8	4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
100	9	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		1000	9	4 11	

P.S. If this small but Compendious Work, meet your
approbation, and I have the good Fortune to meet
ready Sale; I purpose in the next Edition giving some
curious Questions by way of Examples, in Fractions
&c. which will be both useful and amusing, and always
ready on account of its Portableness in the Pocket.

The E N D,

s p
n r
give
er
oth

ou
et
om
ons
ay
et